

10/030,112

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NEWS	1		Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS	2		"Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS	3	Jun 03	New e-mail delivery for search results now available
NEWS	4	Aug 08	PHARMAMarketLetter(PHARMAML) - new on STN
NEWS	5	Aug 19	Aquatic Toxicity Information Retrieval (AQUIRE) now available on STN
NEWS	6	Aug 26	Sequence searching in REGISTRY enhanced
NEWS	7	Sep 03	JAPIO has been reloaded and enhanced
NEWS	8	Sep 16	Experimental properties added to the REGISTRY file
NEWS	9	Sep 16	CA Section Thesaurus available in CAPLUS and CA
NEWS	10	Oct 01	CASREACT Enriched with Reactions from 1907 to 1985
NEWS	11	Oct 24	BEILSTEIN adds new search fields
NEWS	12	Oct 24	Nutraceuticals International (NUTRACEUT) now available on STN
NEWS	13	Nov 18	DKILIT has been renamed APOLLIT
NEWS	14	Nov 25	More calculated properties added to REGISTRY
NEWS	15	Dec 04	CSA files on STN
NEWS	16	Dec 17	PCTFULL now covers WP/PCT Applications from 1978 to date
NEWS	17	Dec 17	TOXCENTER enhanced with additional content
NEWS	18	Dec 17	Adis Clinical Trials Insight now available on STN
NEWS	19	Jan 29	Simultaneous left and right truncation added to COMPENDEX, ENERGY, INSPEC
NEWS	20	Feb 13	CANCERLIT is no longer being updated
NEWS	21	Feb 24	METADEX enhancements
NEWS	22	Feb 24	PCTGEN now available on STN
NEWS	23	Feb 24	TEMA now available on STN
NEWS	24	Feb 26	NTIS now allows simultaneous left and right truncation
NEWS	25	Feb 26	PCTFULL now contains images
NEWS	26	Mar 04	SDI PACKAGE for monthly delivery of multifile SDI results
NEWS	27	Mar 20	EVENTLINE will be removed from STN
NEWS	28	Mar 24	PATDPAFULL now available on STN
NEWS	29	Mar 24	Additional information for trade-named substances without structures available in REGISTRY
NEWS	30	Apr 11	Display formats in DGENE enhanced
NEWS	31	Apr 14	MEDLINE Reload
NEWS	32	Apr 17	Polymer searching in REGISTRY enhanced
NEWS	33	Jun 13	Indexing from 1947 to 1956 added to records in CA/CAPLUS
NEWS	34	Apr 21	New current-awareness alert (SDI) frequency in WPIDS/WPINDEX/WPIX
NEWS	35	Apr 28	RDISCLOSURE now available on STN
NEWS	36	May 05	Pharmacokinetic information and systematic chemical names added to PHAR
NEWS	37	May 15	MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER reloaded
NEWS	38	May 15	Supporter information for ENCOMPPAT and ENCOMPLIT updated
NEWS	39	May 16	CHEMREACT will be removed from STN
NEWS	40	May 19	Simultaneous left and right truncation added to WSCA
NEWS	41	May 19	RAPRA enhanced with new search field, simultaneous left and

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right truncation

NEWS 42 Jun 06 Simultaneous left and right truncation added to CBNB  
NEWS 43 Jun 06 PASCAL enhanced with additional data  
NEWS 44 Jun 20 2003 edition of the FSTA Thesaurus is now available  
NEWS 45 Jun 25 HSDB has been reloaded

NEWS EXPRESS April 4 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.01a, CURRENT  
MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0b(ENG) AND V6.0Jb(JP),  
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 01 APRIL 2003  
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NEWS LOGIN Welcome Banner and News Items  
NEWS PHONE Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN  
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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:58:50 ON 30 JUN 2003

=> file uspatfull

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 09:58:56 ON 30 JUN 2003

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FILE COVERS 1971 TO PATENT PUBLICATION DATE: 26 Jun 2003 (20030626/PD)

FILE LAST UPDATED: 26 Jun 2003 (20030626/ED)

HIGHEST GRANTED PATENT NUMBER: US6584613

HIGHEST APPLICATION PUBLICATION NUMBER: US2003121088

CA INDEXING IS CURRENT THROUGH 26 Jun 2003 (20030626/UPCA)

ISSUE CLASS FIELDS (/INCL) CURRENT THROUGH: 26 Jun 2003 (20030626/PD)

REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Feb 2003

USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Feb 2003

>>> USPAT2 is now available. USPATFULL contains full text of the <<<  
>>> original, i.e., the earliest published granted patents or <<<  
>>> applications. USPAT2 contains full text of the latest US <<<  
>>> publications, starting in 2001, for the inventions covered in <<<  
>>> USPATFULL. A USPATFULL record contains not only the original <<<  
>>> published document but also a list of any subsequent <<<  
>>> publications. The publication number, patent kind code, and <<<  
>>> publication date for all the US publications for an invention <<<  
>>> are displayed in the PI (Patent Information) field of USPATFULL <<<  
>>> records and may be searched in standard search fields, e.g., /PN, <<<  
>>> /PK, etc. <<<

>>> USPATFULL and USPAT2 can be accessed and searched together <<<  
>>> through the new cluster USPATALL. Type FILE USPATALL to <<<  
>>> enter this cluster. <<<  
>>> <<<  
>>> Use USPATALL when searching terms such as patent assignees, <<<

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>>> classifications, or claims, that may potentially change from <<<  
>>> the earliest to the latest publication. <<<

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate  
substance identification.

=> s dibasic acid? or dibasic salt?

21957 DIBASIC  
685423 ACID?  
9848 DIBASIC ACID?  
(DIBASIC(W)ACID?)  
21957 DIBASIC  
464373 SALT?  
176 DIBASIC SALT?  
(DIBASIC(W)SALT?)

L1 10011 DIBASIC ACID? OR DIBASIC SALT?

=> s deodorant?

L2 7931 DEODORANT?

=> s hair?

L3 65538 HAIR?

=> s dissociation index

29279 DISSOCIATION  
275216 INDEX

L4 34 DISSOCIATION INDEX  
(DISSOCIATION(W) INDEX)

=> s dissociation(p) index

29279 DISSOCIATION  
275216 INDEX

L5 270 DISSOCIATION(P) INDEX

=> s dissociation?

L6 29325 DISSOCIATION?

=> s l1 and l2

L7 73 L1 AND L2

=> s l3 and l7

L8 33 L3 AND L7

=> s l6 and l8

L9 0 L6 AND L8

=> s l8 and index

275216 INDEX

L10 17 L8 AND INDEX

=> s biocide?

L11 11191 BIOCIDES?

=> s l10 and l11

L12 0 L10 AND L11

=> s surfactant?

L13 135362 SURFACTANT?

=> s l10 and l13

L14 15 L10 AND L13

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=> s wipe? or sheet?

62564 WIPE?

601077 SHEET?

L15 643975 WIPE? OR SHEET?

=> s l14 and l15

L16 14 L14 AND L15

=> s spray?

L17 298734 SPRAY?

=> s l16 and l17

L18 1 L16 AND L17

=> d ibib abs 1

L18 ANSWER 1 OF 1 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:152549 USPATFULL

TITLE: Intercalates and exfoliates formed with monomeric ethers and esters; composite materials containing same methods of modifying rheology therewith

INVENTOR(S): Beall, Gary W., McHenry, IL, United States  
Tsipursky, Semeon, Lincolnwood, IL, United States  
Sorokin, Anatoliy, Buffalo Grove, IL, United States  
Goldman, Anatoliy, Palatine, IL, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): AMCOL International Corporation, Arlington Heights, IL, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6287634	B1	20010911
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-577700		19951222 (8)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Woodward, Ana		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Marshall, Gerstein, & Borun		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	20		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	8 Drawing Figure(s); 6 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	1713		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Intercalates formed by contacting a layered material, e.g., a phyllosilicate, with an intercalant monomer ether and/or ester to sorb or intercalate the intercalant monomer between adjacent platelets of the layered material. Sufficient intercalant monomer is sorbed between adjacent platelets to expand the adjacent platelets to a spacing of at least about 5 .ANG. (as measured after water removal to a maximum of 5% by weight water), up to about 100 .ANG. and preferably in the range of about 10-45 .ANG., so that the intercalate easily can be exfoliated into individual platelets. The intercalated complex can be combined with an organic liquid into a viscous carrier material, for delivery of the carrier material, or for delivery of an active compound; or the intercalated complex can be combined with a matrix polymer to form a strong, filled polymer matrix. Alternatively, the intercalated complex can be exfoliated prior to combination with the organic liquid or the matrix polymer.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:58:50 ON 30 JUN 2003)

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 09:58:56 ON 30 JUN 2003

L1 10011 S DIBASIC ACID? OR DIBASIC SALT?  
L2 7931 S DEODORANT?  
L3 65538 S HAIR?  
L4 34 S DISSOCIATION INDEX  
L5 270 S DISSOCIATION(P) INDEX  
L6 29325 S DISSOCIATION?  
L7 73 S L1 AND L2  
L8 33 S L3 AND L7  
L9 0 S L6 AND L8  
L10 17 S L8 AND INDEX  
L11 11191 S BIOCIDES?  
L12 0 S L10 AND L11  
L13 135362 S SURFACTANT?  
L14 15 S L10 AND L13  
L15 643975 S WIPE? OR SHEET?  
L16 14 S L14 AND L15  
L17 298734 S SPRAY?  
L18 1 S L16 AND L17

=> s l8 and l11

L19 0 L8 AND L11

=> s l8 and l13

L20 21 L8 AND L13

=> s l20 and l15

L21 18 L20 AND L15

=> s l21 and l17

L22 3 L21 AND L17

=> d 1-3 ibib abs

L22 ANSWER 1 OF 3 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:152549 USPATFULL

TITLE: Intercalates and exfoliates formed with monomeric ethers and esters; composite materials containing same methods of modifying rheology therewith

INVENTOR(S): Beall, Gary W., McHenry, IL, United States  
Tsipursky, Semeon, Lincolnwood, IL, United States  
Sorokin, Anatoliy, Buffalo Grove, IL, United States  
Goldman, Anatoliy, Palatine, IL, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): AMCOL International Corporation, Arlington Heights, IL, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6287634	B1	20010911
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-577700		19951222 (8)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Woodward, Ana		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Marshall, Gerstein, & Borun		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	20		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	8 Drawing Figure(s); 6 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	1713		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Intercalates formed by contacting a layered material, e.g., a

phyllosilicate, with an intercalant monomer ether and/or ester to sorb or intercalate the intercalant monomer between adjacent platelets of the layered material. Sufficient intercalant monomer is sorbed between adjacent platelets to expand the adjacent platelets to a spacing of at least about 5 .ANG. (as measured after water removal to a maximum of 5% by weight water), up to about 100 .ANG. and preferably in the range of about 10-45 .ANG., so that the intercalate easily can be exfoliated into individual platelets. The intercalated complex can be combined with an organic liquid into a viscous carrier material, for delivery of the carrier material, or for delivery of an active compound; or the intercalated complex can be combined with a matrix polymer to form a strong, filled polymer matrix. Alternatively, the intercalated complex can be exfoliated prior to combination with the organic liquid or the matrix polymer.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L22 ANSWER 2 OF 3 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:1457 USPATFULL  
 TITLE: Lotioned tissue paper containing a liquid polyol polyester emollient and an immobilizing agent  
 INVENTOR(S): Mackey, Larry Neil, Fairfield, OH, United States  
 Roe, Donald Carroll, West Chester, OH, United States  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Procter & Gamble Company, Cincinnati, OH, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5705164		19980106
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-510935		19950803 (8)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Venkat, Jyothsan		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Hersko, Bart S., Linman, E. Kelly, Rasser, Jacobus C.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	13		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	2 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	1571		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A lotion composition for imparting a soft, lubricious, lotion-like feel when applied to tissue paper in amounts as low as from about 0.1 to about 15% by weight, and tissue paper treated with such lotion compositions are disclosed. The lotion composition comprises a liquid polyol polyester emollient and an immobilizing agent to immobilize the liquid polyol polyester emollient on the surface of the tissue paper web and optionally a hydrophilic **surfactant** to improve wettability when applied to toilet tissue. Because less lotion is required to impart the desired soft, lotion-like feel benefits, detrimental effects on the tensile strength and caliper of the lotioned paper are minimized or avoided.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L22 ANSWER 3 OF 3 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 97:35941 USPATFULL  
 TITLE: Lotioned tissue paper containing an emollient and a polyol polyester immobilizing agent  
 INVENTOR(S): Mackey, Larry N., Fairfield, OH, United States  
 Roe, Donald C., West Chester, OH, United States  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Procter & Gamble Company, Cincinnati, OH, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5624676		19970429
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-510929		19950803 (8)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Marquis, Melvyn I.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Hersko, Bart S., Linman, E. Kelly, Rasser, Jacobus C.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	16		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	2 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	1625		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A lotion composition for imparting a soft, lubricious, lotion-like feel when applied to tissue paper in amounts as low as from about 0.1 to about 15% by weight, and tissue paper treated with such lotion compositions are disclosed. The lotion composition comprises plastic or fluid emollient such as petrolatum, or a mixture of petrolatum with alkyl ethoxylate emollient, a solid polyol polyester immobilizing agent to immobilize the emollient on the surface of the tissue paper web and optionally a hydrophilic **surfactant** to improve wettability when applied to toilet tissue. Because less lotion is required to impart the desired soft, lotion-like feel benefits, detrimental effects on the tensile strength and caliper of the lotioned paper are minimized or avoided.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:58:50 ON 30 JUN 2003)

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 09:58:56 ON 30 JUN 2003

L1 10011 S DIBASIC ACID? OR DIBASIC SALT?  
 L2 7931 S DEODORANT?  
 L3 65538 S HAIR?  
 L4 34 S DISSOCIATION INDEX  
 L5 270 S DISSOCIATION (P) INDEX  
 L6 29325 S DISSOCIATION?  
 L7 73 S L1 AND L2  
 L8 33 S L3 AND L7  
 L9 0 S L6 AND L8  
 L10 17 S L8 AND INDEX  
 L11 11191 S BIOCIDES?  
 L12 0 S L10 AND L11  
 L13 135362 S SURFACTANT?  
 L14 15 S L10 AND L13  
 L15 643975 S WIPE? OR SHEET?  
 L16 14 S L14 AND L15  
 L17 298734 S SPRAY?  
 L18 1 S L16 AND L17  
 L19 0 S L8 AND L11  
 L20 21 S L8 AND L13  
 L21 18 S L20 AND L15  
 L22 3 S L21 AND L17

=&gt; s deodorant?

L23 7931 DEODORANT?

=&gt; s antiperspirant?

L24 2568 ANTIPERSPIRANT?

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=> s l23 and l24  
L25 1753 L23 AND L24

=> s hair?  
L26 65538 HAIR?

=> s l25 and l26  
L27 940 L25 AND L26

=> s bactericide?  
L28 11786 BACTERICIDE?

=> s l27 and l28  
L29 167 L27 AND L28

=> s l13 and l29  
L30 128 L13 AND L29

=> s l17 and l30  
L31 63 L17 AND L30

=> s l15 and l31  
L32 19 L15 AND L31

=> s cosmetic?  
L33 47719 COSMETIC?

=> d l32 and l33  
L33 IS NOT VALID HERE  
For an explanation, enter "HELP DISPLAY".

=> s l32 and l33  
L34 19 L32 AND L33

=> s perfume?  
L35 27988 PERFUME?

=> d l34 and l35  
L35 IS NOT VALID HERE  
For an explanation, enter "HELP DISPLAY".

=> s l34 and l35  
L36 19 L34 AND L35

=> s organic?  
L37 537496 ORGANIC?

=> s l36 and l37  
L38 16 L36 AND L37

=> d 1-16 ibib abs

L38 ANSWER 1 OF 16 USPATFULL  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:307528 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Polyesters based on hydroxy fatty acids and lower  
hydroxy alkyl acids and uses thereof  
INVENTOR(S): Weipert, Paul David, High Point, NC, UNITED STATES  
Desai, Bharat B., Spartanburg, SC, UNITED STATES

NUMBER KIND DATE

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PATENT INFORMATION: US 2002172646 A1 20021121  
US 6540987 B2 20030401  
APPLICATION INFO.: US 2001-805894 A1 20010315 (9)  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility  
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION  
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Isaac A. Angres, Suite 301, 2001 Jefferson Davis  
Highway, Arlington, VA, 22202  
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 13  
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1  
LINE COUNT: 1170

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention provides biodegradable polyesters based on lower hydroxy acids and hydroxy fatty acids. The resulting polyesters are useful as **cosmetic** vehicles for sunscreens, skin lotions and by themselves are also useful as milder skin exfoliants.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L38 ANSWER 2 OF 16 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:242764 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Delivery of reactive agents via bi-layer structures for use in shelf-stable products  
INVENTOR(S): Glenn, Robert Wayne, JR., Virginia Water, UNITED KINGDOM  
Deckner, George Endel, Cincinnati, OH, UNITED STATES  
Caie, Andrew James, Aldershot, UNITED KINGDOM

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002131944	A1	20020919
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-764560	A1	20010117 (9)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	THE PROCTER & GAMBLE COMPANY, INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY DIVISION, WINTON HILL TECHNICAL CENTER - BOX 161, 6110 CENTER HILL AVENUE, CINCINNATI, OH, 45224		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	25		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	1263		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Disclosed are treatment composition, comprising an aqueous continuous phase; a reactive component comprising a reactive agent and a water immiscible solvent, wherein the water immiscible solvent solubilizes the reactive agent; and one or more **surfactants** wherein the **surfactants** emulsify the reactive component in the aqueous phase to form a bi-layer emulsion. Also disclosed are methods for treating amino acid based substrates, and methods for bleaching, coloring and conditioning **hair** with these treatment compositions.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L38 ANSWER 3 OF 16 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:63524 USPATFULL  
TITLE: **Cosmetic** compositions  
INVENTOR(S): Emslie, Bruce Steven, Bebington, UNITED KINGDOM  
Stoimenof, Laura Dimitrova, London, UNITED KINGDOM  
Turner, Graham Andrew, Bebington, UNITED KINGDOM  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Unilever Home & Personal Care USA, division of Conopco, Inc., Chicago, IL, United States (U.S. corporation)

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
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10/030,112

PATENT INFORMATION: US 6361765 B1 20020326  
APPLICATION INFO.: US 2000-586589 20000602 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	GB 1999-12924	19990603
	GB 2000-11084	20000508
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Dees, Jose' G.	
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	George, Konata M.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Stein, Kevin J.	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	35	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	1575	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB **Antiperspirant** compositions herein comprise an **antiperspirant** active, together with a carrier and a structurant for the carrier which comprises an **organic** wax having a melting point of from 40 to 90.degree. C. of which at least 60% of the weight of the wax is provided by at least one aliphatic ester satisfying the formula:

CH.sub.3--(CH.sub.2).sub.n--CO--(CH.sub.2).sub.m--CH.sub.3

in which n is from 9 to 39 and m is from 0 to 35 to form a solid or a soft solid. The compositions can be anhydrous, in the form of a suspension of **antiperspirant** active, or can comprise aqueous emulsions.

The formulations structured by the selected waxes provide lower visible deposits on topical application compared with conventional wax-structured formulations and the waxes are effective at structuring/thickening at a proportion below that in conventional wax-structured formulations.

It is especially desirable to employ emulsion formulations comprising a continuous phase which comprises from 10 to 35% volatile silicone oil, and from 5 to 15% non-volatile hydrophobic oil, from 40 to 75% of a disperse aqueous phase which contains from 1 to 35% of an **antiperspirant** or **deodorant** active, from 7 to 25% of a wax structurant, from 0.1 to 10% of an emulsifier, and preferably contains up to 5% insoluble particulate materials, % s being by weight based on the composition.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L38 ANSWER 4 OF 16 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:111815 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Poly(hydroxy acid)/polymer conjugates for skin applications  
INVENTOR(S): Coury, Arthur J., Boston, MA, United States  
Avila, Luis Z., Arlington, MA, United States  
Pathak, Chandrashekhar P., Waltham, MA, United States  
Barman, Shikha P., Lowell, MA, United States  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Focal, Inc., Lexington, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6261544	B1	20010717

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APPLICATION INFO.: US 1999-249841 19990215 (9)  
RELATED APPLN: INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1996-739644, filed on 30 Oct 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 5879688 Division of Ser. No. US 1995-401931, filed on 9 Mar 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5618850  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility  
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED  
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Levy, Neil S.  
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Arnall Golden & Gregory, LLP  
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 10  
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1  
LINE COUNT: 1459

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A method for alleviating the symptoms of a **cosmetic** or dermatologic skin condition is described. An effective amount of a poly(hydroxy acid)/polymer conjugate in a pharmaceutically or **cosmetically** acceptable vehicle is provided. Topical compositions of the conjugates with another **cosmetic** or dermatological agent, and compounds of the conjugates having attached physiologically active functional groups, are also provided.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L38 ANSWER 5 OF 16 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:111814 USPATFULL  
TITLE: **Antiperspirant** compositions  
INVENTOR(S): Fletcher, Neil Robert, Wirral, United Kingdom  
Kanda, Miyuki, Tochigi-ken, Japan  
Ketelson, Howard Allen, London, Canada  
Turner, Graham Andrew, Wirral, United Kingdom  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Unilever Home & Personal Care USA, division of Conopco, Inc., Chicago, IL, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6261543	B1	20010717
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-416104		19991012 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	GB 1998-22518	19981015
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Dodson, Shelley A.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Boxer, Matthew	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	50	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	1238	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB **Antiperspirant** emulsions which exhibit excellent phase stability even in the presence of an effective concentration of **antiperspirant** salts in solution and which are thickened are obtainable by dispersing a hydratable polymer and particularly an amphoteric or cationic modified starch in an aqueous emulsion forming a viscous emulsion, often at an elevated temperature, subjecting the emulsion to high shear, thereby reducing the droplet size of the dispersed oil phase, bringing the emulsion to below 40.degree. C. and introducing the **antiperspirant**, preferably in aqueous solution. The viscous emulsion subjected to high shear mixing desirably has a Shear Stress of 10 to 500 Pa. The resultant emulsions show good phase stability even when they contain aluminium/ zirconium **antiperspirant** salts that promote instability and even at

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elevated storage temperatures such as at 50.degree. C.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L38 ANSWER 6 OF 16 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:87734 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Personal treatment compositions and/or **cosmetic**  
compositions containing enduring **perfume**  
INVENTOR(S): Trinh, Toan, Maineville, OH, United States  
Bacon, Dennis Ray, Milford, OH, United States  
Chung, Alex Haejoon, West Chester, OH, United States  
Trandai, Angie, West Chester, OH, United States  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Proctor & Gamble Company, Cincinnati, OH, United  
States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6086903		20000711
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1996-606881		19960226 (8)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Wortman, Donna C.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Camp, Jason J.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	16		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	3846		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Personal treatment compositions including leave-on **hair** care compositions and leave-on skin care compositions, comprising from about 0.001% to about 50%, preferably from about 0.005% to about 6%, enduring **perfume**, are disclosed. The enduring **perfume** provides a lasting olfactory sensation thus minimizing the need to use large amounts.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L38 ANSWER 7 OF 16 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:30758 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Compositions comprising glycacarbamate and glycaurea compounds  
INVENTOR(S): Vermeer, Robert, Nutley, NJ, United States  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lever Brothers Company, Division of Conopco, Inc., New  
York, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5880076		19990309
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-905583		19970804 (8)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Lieberman, Paul		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Delcotto, Gregory R.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Koatz, Ronald A.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	18		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	3789		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Novel personal product and detergent compositions comprising new and known glycacarbamate, glycaurea compounds or mixtures thereof are disclosed. The personal product compositions exhibit mild cleansing, opacifying/pearlescent and suspending action. The liquid detergent compositions exhibit enhanced viscosity and improved detergency. The

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powdered detergent compositions exhibit improved flow characteristics and improved detergency. Also, disclosed are novel glyccarbamate and glycaurea compounds which have enhanced water solubility and do not become turbid or produce sedimentation in aqueous compositions as well as an improved method of manufacture.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L38 ANSWER 8 OF 16 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:30377 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Hydroxy-acid **cosmetics**  
INVENTOR(S): Coury, Arthur J., Boston, MA, United States  
Avila, Luis Z., Arlington, MA, United States  
Pathak, Chandrashekhar P., Waltham, MA, United States  
Barman, Shikha P., Lowell, MA, United States  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Focal, Inc., Lexington, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5879688		19990309
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1996-739644		19961030 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 1995-401931, filed on 9 Mar 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5618850		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Levy, Neil S.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Arnall Golden & Gregory, LLP		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	48		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	1603		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A method for alleviating the symptoms of a **cosmetic** or dermatologic skin condition is described. An effective amount of a poly(hydroxy acid)/polymer conjugate in a pharmaceutically or **cosmetically** acceptable vehicle is provided. Topical compositions of the conjugates with another **cosmetic** or dermatological agent, and compounds of the conjugates having attached physiologically active functional groups, are also provided.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L38 ANSWER 9 OF 16 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:22092 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Compositions comprising glycosylamide **surfactants**  
INVENTOR(S): Au, Van, New City, NY, United States  
Harichian, Bijan, South Orange, NJ, United States  
Hung, Anthony, New City, NY, United States  
Vermeer, Robert, Nutley, NJ, United States  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lever Brothers Company, Division of Conopco, Inc., New York, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5872111		19990216
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-858750		19970519 (8)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Robinson, Douglas W.		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	White, Evert		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Mitelman, Rimma		

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NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 3  
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1  
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 2 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)  
LINE COUNT: 2476

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to novel detergent and/or personal wash compositions comprising glycosylamide **surfactants**.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L38 ANSWER 10 OF 16 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:156931 USPATFULL

TITLE: Personal treatment compositions and/or **cosmetic** compositions containing enduring **perfume**

INVENTOR(S): Trinh, Toan, Maineville, OH, United States  
Bacon, Dennis Ray, Milford, OH, United States  
Chung, Alex Haejoon, West Chester, OH, United States  
Trandai, Angie, West Chester, OH, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Procter & Gamble Company, Cincinnati, OH, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5849310		19981215
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1996-606882		19960226 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-326457, filed on 20 Oct 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5540853		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Venkat, Jyothsna		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Aylor, Robert B.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	21		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	3862		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Personal treatment compositions including cleansing and/or **cosmetic** compositions are disclosed, the cleansing compositions, for example, comprising from about 0.001% to about 10%, preferably from about 0.005% to about 6%, enduring **perfume** comprising at least about 70% of enduring **perfume** ingredients; from about 0.01% to about 95% **surfactant** system; and the balance carrier. The enduring **perfume** provides a lasting olfactory sensation thus minimizing the need to use large amounts. Preferred compositions are liquid and comprise water as a carrier.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L38 ANSWER 11 OF 16 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:138451 USPATFULL

TITLE: Personal treatment compositions and /or **cosmetic** compositions containing enduring **perfume**

INVENTOR(S): Trinh, Toan, Maineville, OH, United States  
Bacon, Dennis Ray, Milford, OH, United States  
Trandai, Angie, West Chester, OH, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Procter & Gamble Company, Cincinnati, OH, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5833999		19981110
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1996-745385		19960520 (8)

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RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-326620, filed on 20  
Oct 1994, now abandoned  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility  
FILE SEGMENT: Granted  
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Venkat, Jyothsna  
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Aylor, Robert B.  
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 12  
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1  
LINE COUNT: 3503

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Personal treatment compositions including leave-on **hair** care compositions and leave-on skin care compositions, comprising from about 0.001% to about 50%, preferably from about 0.005% to about 6%, enduring **perfume**, are disclosed. The enduring **perfume** provides a lasting olfactory sensation thus minimizing the need to use large amounts.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L38 ANSWER 12 OF 16 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 97:115327 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Antibacterial and antifungal activity method, therapeutic method of infectious diseases and preserving method of **cosmetics**  
INVENTOR(S): Otsu, Yoshiro, Minoo, Japan  
Arima, Yaeno, Kobe, Japan  
Nakai, Yoriko, Hyogo-ken, Japan  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Otsuka Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Tokyo, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5696169		19971209
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1994-206151		19940307 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-146127, filed on 12 Nov 1993, now abandoned		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 1993-207548	19930823
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Kight, John	
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Lee, Howard C.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Sughrue, Mion, Zinn, Macpeak & Seas, PLLC	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	20	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	2 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	1855	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention provides a method of controlling bacteria or fungi which comprises contacting therewith a zinc compound and at least one member selected from among hinokitiol and salts thereof; a method of treating infectious diseases caused by bacteria or fungi which comprises administering a zinc compound and at least one member selected from among hinokitiol and salts thereof; and a method of preserving **cosmetics** which comprises adding thereto a zinc compound and at least one member selected from among hinokitiol and salts thereof.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L38 ANSWER 13 OF 16 USPATFULL

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 97:29505 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Hydroxy-acid **cosmetics**  
INVENTOR(S): Coury, Arthur J., Boston, MA, United States  
Avila, Luis Z., Arlington, MA, United States  
Pathak, Chandrashekhar P., Waltham, MA, United States  
Barman, Shikha P., Lowell, MA, United States  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Focal, Inc., Lexington, MA, United States (U.S.  
corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5618850		19970408
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-401931		19950309 (8)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Page, Thurman K.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Arnall Golden & Gregory		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	36		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	1544		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A method for alleviating the symptoms of a **cosmetic** or dermatologic skin condition is described. An effective amount of a poly(hydroxy acid)/polymer conjugate in a pharmaceutically or **cosmetically** acceptable vehicle is provided. Topical compositions of the conjugates with another **cosmetic** or dermatological agent, and compounds of the conjugates having attached physiologically active functional groups, are also provided.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L38 ANSWER 14 OF 16 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 96:89588 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Compositions comprising oxazolidine and tetrahydrooxazine amide **surfactants**  
INVENTOR(S): Rahman, Mohammad A., River Edge, NJ, United States  
Wu, Shang-Ren, Mahwah, NJ, United States  
Hung, Anthony, New City, NY, United States  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lever Brothers Company, New York, NY, United States  
(U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5560872		19961001
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-444335		19950518 (8)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Lieberman, Paul		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Tierney, Michael P.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Koatz, Ronald A.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	10		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	1245		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relating to compositions comprising novel oxazolidine and tetrahydrooxazine amide **surfactants** and to processes for making the **surfactants**. These are cyclic **surfactants** having good solubility and which are readily biodegradable.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.



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L38 ANSWER 15 OF 16 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 96:67677 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Personal treatment compositions and/or **cosmetic**  
compositions containing enduring **perfume**  
INVENTOR(S): Trinh, Toan, Maineville, OH, United States  
Bacon, Dennis R., Milford, OH, United States  
Trandai, Angie, West Chester, OH, United States  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Procter & Gamble Company, Cincinnati, OH, United  
States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5540853		19960730
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1994-326457		19941020 (8)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	McFarlane, Anthony		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Hailey, Patricia L.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Aylor, Robert B.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	21		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	3562		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Personal treatment compositions including cleansing and/or **cosmetic** compositions are disclosed, the cleansing compositions, for example, comprising from about 0.001% to about 10%, preferably from about 0.005% to about 6%, enduring **perfume**; from about 0.01% to about 95% **surfactant** system; and the balance carrier. The enduring **perfume** provides a lasting olfactory sensation thus minimizing the need to use large amounts. Preferred compositions are liquid and comprise water as a carrier.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L38 ANSWER 16 OF 16 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 94:90961 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Antimicrobial composition containing Type II  
endoglycosidase and antimicrobial agent  
INVENTOR(S): Carpenter, Richard S., Cincinnati, OH, United States  
Lad, Pushkaraj J., San Mateo, CA, United States  
Wolff, Ann M., Cincinnati, OH, United States  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genencor International, Inc., So. San Francisco, CA,  
United States (U.S. corporation)  
The Procter & Gamble Company, Cincinnati, OH, United  
States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5356803		19941018
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1992-869356		19920330 (7)
DISCLAIMER DATE:	20100824		
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1989-428362, filed on 27 Oct 1989, now abandoned		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Naff, David M.		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Meller, Michael V.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Horn, Margaret A.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	15		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	33 Drawing Figure(s); 28 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	2433		

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CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB     An antimicrobial composition consisting essentially of from about 1 ppm to about 1200 ppm of a Type II endoglycosidase and from about 0.5 ppm to about 1200 ppm of an antimicrobial agent is disclosed. The preferred Type II endoglycosidases to be used in the invention are Endo-D, Endo-H, Endo-F and PNGaseF. The preferred antimicrobial agents are **bactericides**, fungicides and algicides. The composition can be used in the form of personal care or household cleaning products such as liquid soap, hard surface cleaner, laundry detergent, anti-acne medication, **deodorant**, shampoo, face cream, mouthwash, dentifrice and denture cleaner.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

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19941018

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AB . . . . Type II endoglycosidases to be used in the invention are Endo-D, Endo-H, Endo-F and PNGaseF. The preferred antimicrobial agents are **bactericides**, fungicides and algicides. The composition can be used in the form of personal care or household cleaning products such as liquid soap, hard surface cleaner, laundry detergent, anti-acne medication, **deodorant**, shampoo, face cream, mouthwash, dentifrice and denture cleaner.

DETD . . . . to the surface, i.e., by other contact points which may be reactive with other enzymes or susceptible to detergents and/or **surfactants**, this distal portion is effectively removed from the surface.

DETD . . . . multiple points of contact may exist with the surface which may require further treatment with other enzymes and/or detergent or **surfactant**.

DETD . . . . enzymic components. Thus, in general, the preparation will contain 60-90% detergent active substances, including conventional commercial detergent additives such as **surfactant** builders and whiteners, 0.01-3% Type II endoglycosidase and second enzyme, and approximately 10-40% disulfide cleavage reagent.

DETD . . . . The compositions can be laundry detergents, dishwashing detergents, hard surface cleaners, dental enamel cleaners, liquid and bar soaps, anti-acne compositions, **antiperspirants**, shampoos, face creams, fruit and vegetable surface preservatives, or fabric softeners.

DETD . . . . the composition may comprise Type II endoglycosidase alone or in combination with a disulfide cleaving reagent, second enzyme and/or detergent **surfactant**.

DETD . . . . glycoside-containing substances and/or microorganisms including yeast, fungi, algae and bacteria from "biological surfaces" such as surfaces of skin, skin pores, **hair**, **hair** follicles and tissue. Thus, those skilled in the art of shampoo formulations, conditioner formulations, soap formulations and the medicinal arts.

DETD . . . . microorganisms, especially yeast and fungus, from the surfaces of plants such as fruits and vegetables. Such compositions preferably include nonionic **surfactant**.

DETD In addition, Type II endoglycosidase may be formulated in **deodorant** compositions in a manner known to those skilled in the art to provide endoglycosidase activity to remove glycoside-containing substances and/or microorganisms responsible for undesirable odors. Such **deodorant** formulations employing Type II endoglycosidase may include modifications of formulations for stick, creams and aerosol **deodorants** known to those skilled in the art.

DETD . . . . of modifying known acne formulations to incorporate a Type II endoglycosidase alone or in combination with other enzymes, detergents and/or **surfactants**.

DETD . . . . aid in the wetting of the lens with the enzyme-containing solution. Suitable detergents include sodium dodecyl sulfate, sodium monolaurate, nonionic **surfactants** such as alcohol ethoxylates (e.g., polyethoxyethanol) anionic **surfactants** such as ether sulfonates, linear alkylbenzene sulfonates, sodium lauryl sulfate, and the like.

DETD . . . . disclosed in U.S. Pat. Nos. 3,993,722 and 3,070,547; shampoos such as disclosed in U.S. Pat. Nos. 4,345,080, 4,704,272 and 4,741,855; **antiperspirants** such as disclosed in U.S. Pat. No. 4,725,432; anti-acne products such as disclosed in U.S. Pat. Nos. 4,318,907 and 4,608,370; . . . .

DETD . . . . such as by rinsing with water or hand wiping. It is preferred

for liquid and bar soaps, dental enamel cleaners, **antiperspirants**, anti-odor fabric softeners and anti-acne compositions that the composition include an anti-microbial agent, such as Irgasan.sym. (Ciba-Geigy) or chlorhexidine, in. . . .

DETD . . . . cleaning compositions preferably comprise from about 1% to 90%, more preferably from about 5% to 50%, by weight, of detergent **surfactants**, most preferably from about 10% to 40% by weight .

DETD **Surfactants** useful in the detergent compositions herein include well-known synthetic anionic, nonionic, amphoteric and zwitterionic **surfactants**. Typical of these are the alkyl benzene sulfonates, alkyl- and alkylether sulfates, paraffin sulfonates, olefin sulfonates, alkoxyated (especially ethoxyated) alcohols. . . . fatty acid esters, alkyl betaines, and the like, which are well known from the detergency art. In general, such deterative **surfactants** contain an alkyl group in the C.sub.9 -C.sub.18 range. The anionic deterative **surfactants** can be used in the form of their sodium, potassium or triethanolammonium salts; and the nonionic **surfactants** generally contain from about 5 to about 17 ethylene oxide groups. C.sub.11 -C.sub.16 alkyl benzene sulfonates, C.sub.12 -C.sub.18 paraffin-sulfonates and. . . .

DETD A detailed listing of suitable **surfactants** for the compositions herein can be found in U.S. Pat. No. 3,936,537, Baskerville, issued Feb. 3, 1976, incorporated by reference herein. Commercial sources of such **surfactants** can be found in McCutcheon's Emulsifiers and Detergents, North American Edition, 1984, McCutcheon Division, MC Publishing Company, also incorporated herein. .

DETD Useful detergency builders for the detergent compositions herein include any of the conventional inorganic and **organic** water-soluble builder salts, as well as various water-insoluble and so-called "seeded" builders. The instant laundry detergent compositions preferably comprise from. . . .

DETD Examples of suitable **organic** alkaline detergency builder salts are: (1) water-soluble amino polyacetates, e.g., sodium and potassium ethylenediaminetetraacetates, nitrilotriacetates, and N-(2-hydroxyethyl)nitrilodiacetates; (2) water-soluble salts. . . .

DETD . . . . Fungicides include nystatin (Fungicidin.RTM.), amphotericin B (Fungizone.RTM.), benomyl (Benlate.RTM.), captan (Merpan.RTM.), dichlorobenzalkonium chloride (Dichlorane.RTM.). Other examples of antimicrobial agents include **surfactant**-stable antimicrobial enzymes such as **surfactant**-stable .beta.-1,3-glucanases, lysozymes, proteases and chitinases, and detergent **surfactants** such as anionic, nonionic, zwitterionic, ampholytic and cationic **surfactants** known to those skilled in the art. The latter should be employed in an amount sufficient to produce an antimicrobial. . . .

DETD Preferred antimicrobial agents for use herein are chlorhexidine, 2,4,4'-trichloro-2'-hydroxydiphenyl ether, Triclocarban.RTM., Nystatin.RTM. Amphotericin B.RTM. antibiotic, anionic and nonionic detergent **surfactants**. A **surfactant**-stable antimicrobial lysozyme is disclosed in the copending U.S. application Ser. No. 428,273 now issued as U.S. Pat. No. 5,041,236 entitled. . . .

DETD . . . . use antimicrobial mouthwash, dentifrice or denture cleaner, as well as antimicrobial liquid or solid hand or body soaps, anti-acne medication, **deodorant**, shampoo and face creams and compositions for cleansing wounds or suppressing infections. Typical household applications include antimicrobial cleaning products such. . . .

DETD . . . . is a bacteriostat useful in bar soaps. Traditional antibiotics can also be employed as the additional antimicrobial agent herein. Lastly, **surfactant**-stable antimicrobial enzymes can be used in dental applications and for preservation of shampoos and other **surfactant**-containing formulations. A preferred

**surfactant**-stable antimicrobial enzyme is the lysozyme disclosed in the previously identified copending application in the names of Carpenter and Wolff. **Surfactant**-stability of antimicrobial enzymes can be gauged herein by retained activity in the presence of representative amounts of alkyl ether sulfate.

DETD . . . dentures with an antimicrobial denture cleaner. The antimicrobial mouthwash, dentifrice and denture cleaners herein preferably comprise Endo-H, and chlorhexidine and/or **surfactant** stable antimicrobial enzyme as the antimicrobial agent. Where chlorhexidine is used, the antimicrobial mouthwash, dentifrice, or denture cleaner preferably comprises from about 50 to 1200 ppm Endo-H and from about 50 to 350 ppm chlorhexidine. Where **surfactant**-stable antimicrobial enzyme is used, the antimicrobial mouthwash, dentifrice or denture cleaner preferably comprises from about 50 to 150 ppm Endo-H and from about 50 to 1,000 ppm **surfactant**-stable antimicrobial enzyme.

DETD . . . Endo-H, from about 5 to 100 ppm 2,4,4'-trichloro-2'-hydroxydiphenyl ether, and preferably from about 1 to 40 weight % to detergent **surfactant**. Preferably from about 2 to 20 weight %, most preferably from about 3 to 10 weight %, detergent **surfactant** is employed, preferably selected from the group consisting of anionic, nonionic, zwitterionic, ampholytic and cationic **surfactants**. The liquid hand soap can further comprise emollient (up to about 30 weight %) and minor amounts of **perfume**, colorant, solvent, and opacifier.

DETD . . . comprises from about 100 to 1000 ppm Endo-H, and antimicrobial agent, and from about 0.1 to 20 weight % detergent **surfactant**. From about 2 to 10 weight %, detergent **surfactant** is most preferred, preferably selected from the group consisting of anionic, nonionic, zwitterionic, ampholytic and cationic **surfactants**. The antimicrobial hard surface cleaners herein optionally further comprise abrasive, builder, diluent, solvent, suspending agent (such as clay, carboxymethylcellulose, and polyacrylate), **perfume**, and/or colorant.

DETD . . . %, more preferably from about 5 to 60 weight %, most preferably from about 10 to 40 weight % detergent **surfactant**, preferably selected from the group consisting of anionic, nonionic, zwitterionic, ampholytic and cationic **surfactants**. A preferred liquid or granular antimicrobial laundry detergent comprises from about 2 to 250 ppm Endo-H, from about 2.5 to . . . ppm 2,4,4'-trichloro-2'-hydroxydiphenyl ether, and from about 1 to 99 weight %, preferably from about 5 to 60 weight %, detergent **surfactant**. The antimicrobial laundry detergents herein optionally further comprise builder, **perfume**, bleach, diluent, suds suppressor, colorant, brightener, soil suspending agent, antiredeposition aids, softeners, and/or soil release agents.

DETD . . . antimicrobial shampoo for use herein preferably comprises Endo-H, an antimicrobial agent, and from about 5 to 60 weight % detergent **surfactant**, preferably selected from the group consisting of lauryl sulfate, isoethionate, acyl amidobetaine, alkyl glyceryl ether sulfonate, and alkyl ether sulfate. Optional ingredients are suds booster, conditioner, dye, colorant, **perfume** and/or anti-dandruff agent.

DETD . . . to be applied on crops for microorganism control. The latter is preferably in the form of a solution to be **sprayed** on crops such as corn, citrus, wheat, tobacco, soybeans, tomatoes and strawberries for control and prevention of microorganism growth.

DETD . . . incubation period, 0.25 ml of detergent solution (1:125 dilution of a commercial liquid detergent composition which did not contain dyes, **perfumes**, enzymes or brighteners in 1M Tris-HCl, pH 7.5) containing 80 ug of subtilisin BPN'/ml was added to the control. . . .

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DETD . . . detergent solution, rinsed and dried. The detergent consisted of liquid commercial detergent which did not contain enzymes, brighteners, dyes or **perfumes**. One set of swatches was kept aside and referred as "untreated control" . These swatches were treated the same as. . .

DETD . . . 1.80  
Sodium hydroxide 3.85  
C.sub.12-14 fatty acid 10.00  
Citric acid 4.00  
Calcium formate 0.12  
Sodium formate 0.86  
C.sub.12 alkyltrimethylammonium chloride 0.50  
Tetraethylene pentamine ethoxylate (15-18) 2.00  
Water 35.12  
Dye 0.08  
**Perfume** 0.25  
Protease\*\* 0.125  
Endoglycosidase H 2000 ppm

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Notes

\*Alcohol and monoethoxylated alcohol removed.

\*\*mg active enzyme/g (@34 mg active enzyme/g stock)

DETD . . . a mixing tank with a single agitator in the order in which they appear. Before the protease enzyme, dye and **perfume** are added, the pH of the mix is adjusted so that a 10% by weight solution in water at 20.degree.. . .

DETD . . . 1.80  
Sodium hydroxide 3.85  
C.sub.12-14 fatty acid 10.00  
Citric acid 4.00  
Calcium formate 0.12  
Sodium formate 0.86  
C.sub.12 alkyltrimethylammonium chloride 0.50  
Tetraethylene pentamine ethoxylate (15-18) 2.00  
Water 37.12  
Dye 0.08  
**Perfume** 0.25  
Protease\*\* 0.125  
Endoglycosidase H 125 ppm

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Notes

\*Alcohol and monoethoxylated alcohol removed.

\*\*mg active enzyme/g (@34 mg active enzyme/g stock)

DETD . . . a mixing tank with a single agitator in the order in which they appear. Before the protease enzyme, dye and **perfume** are added, the pH of the mix is adjusted so that a 10% by weight solution in water at 20.degree.. . .

DETD . . . Active  
Component Weight %

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Ammonium lauryl sulfate 6.0  
Sodium lauryl sarcosinate 5.7  
Cocamidopropyl betaine 6.3  
Coconut fatty acid 1.0  
Quaternary amine 0.3

10/030,112

Ethylenediamine tetraacetic acid

	0.2
Ammonium sulfate	0.4
Perfume	0.25
Kathon	5 ppm
Water	72.0
Endoglycosidase H	1000 ppm
Triclocarban	1.50

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DETD . . . Body Fluid Phase

	93.5
(Specific Gravity 1.1)	
Barasum NAS-100	4.25
(Sodium saponite clay)	
Tetrapotassium pyrophosphate	6.00
Tripotassium phosphate	2.00
Sodium hypochlorite bleach	0.90
Sodium lauryl alkyl sulfate	0.25

Surfactant

Dye and Perfume	0.26
Endoglycosidase H	1000 ppm
Soft Water	78.86
Abrasive	5.0
(Expanded Perlite-specific Gravity 2.0	
Average Particle Diameter 50 microns)	
Hercoflat 135 Filler	1.50
(powdered polypropylene, Specific Gravity 0.9	
Average Particle Diameter 35.	

DETD The composition is prepared by mixing tetrapotassium pyrophosphate, tripotassium phosphate, sodium saponite clay, dye, **perfume** and deionized water using relatively high shear agitation to the extent necessary to form a false body fluid phase. The alkyl sulfate **surfactant** is then blended into this mixture followed by the polypropylene filler material. A separate aqueous slurry of sodium hypochlorite and.

DETD . . . Aqueous solution)

Zinc pyridinethione crystals of

2.0

Ex. I of USP 4,345,080

Coconut monoethanolamide

3.0

Ethylene glycol distearate

5.0

Sodium citrate

0.5

Citric acid

0.2

Color solution

0.1

Perfume

0.5

Endoglycosidase H

1000 ppm

Water

q.s. 100.00%

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DETD An **antiperspirant** stick of the present invention is made utilizing the following components:

DETD

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Active

10/030,112

Component	Weight %
Ammonium lauryl sulfate	6.0
Sodium alkyl sarcosinate	5.7
Cocamidopropyl betaine	6.3
Coconut fatty acid	1.0
Ethylenediamine tetraacetic acid	0.2
Ammonium sulfate	0.4
Perfume	0.25
Dye	5 ppm
Water	80.15
Endo-H	50 ppm
2,4,4'-trichloro-2'-hydroxydiphenyl ether	100 ppm

DETD . . . . to a mixing tank with a single agitator in the order in which they appear above. Before the dye and **perfume** are added, the pH of the mix is adjusted so that a 10% by weight solution in water at 20.degree.. . . .

DETD

Component	Active Weight %
Sodium lauryl alkyl sulfate	0.5
Sodium alkyl sulfate	0.5
Butyl carbitol	4.0
Sodium bicarbonate	0.5
Citric acid	0.04
Formaldehyde	0.03
Perfume	0.05
Tartrate mono/disuccinate	5.0
Endo-H	1000 ppm
Water	88.4

DETD . . . . are added to a mixing tank with a single agitator in the order in which they appear above. Before the **perfume** is added, the pH of the mix is adjusted so that a 10% by weight solution in water at 20.degree.. . . .

DETD . . . . and Endo-H in water at their respective levels and adjusting the final pH to between 6-7. The final composition, when **sprayed** on plant surfaces such as whole fruit or vegetables, is useful in preventing microbial growth on said surfaces.

DETD An oil-in-water sunscreen emulsion base is made from the following ingredients, which are indicated by their chemical or **Cosmetic**, Toiletry and Fragrance Association (CTFA) name: .

DETD . . . . coli transformed to produce Endo-H from *S. plicatus*. The treatments lasted 10-15 seconds at room temperature. The shower curtain was **wiped** off after treatment with a cotton swab.

CLM What is claimed is:

. . . 3. An antimicrobial composition of claim 1 wherein said antimicrobial agent is an antibiotic selected from the group consisting of **bactericides**, fungicides and algicides.

4. An antimicrobial composition of claim 3 wherein said antimicrobial agent is a **bactericide** selected from the group consisting of chlorhexidine, 2,4,4'-trichloro-2'-hydroxydiphenyl ether, triclocarban,



penicillins, tetracycline and bacitracin.

5. An antimicrobial composition of claim 4 wherein said **bactericide** is chlorhexidine.

8. An antimicrobial composition of claim 4 wherein said **bactericide** is 2,4,4'-trichloro-2'-hydroxydiphenyl ether comprising from about 5 to 350 ppm of said composition.

. . . of personal care or household cleaning products selected from the following: liquid soap, hard surface cleaner, laundry detergent, anti-acne medication, **deodorant**, shampoo, face cream, mouthwash, dentifrice, and denture cleaner.

. . . surface cleaner comprising from about 100 to 1000 ppm endo-.beta.-N-acetylglucosaminidase H and from about 0.1 to 20 weight % detergent **surfactant** of said composition.

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